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### TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

THE TIMES, in all its editions, Morning, Evening and Sunday, will be mailed to one address for FIFTY CENTS per month. Addresses changed as often as desired.

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1898.

#### Hawati in the Senate.

The Hawalian debate will begin in the Senate today and it is greatly to be hoped that the annexationists will confine it to the simple statement of the facts in the case, which will be made by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Let the opponents of the measure do the talking, but make them do it in open session, so that the country may know who is causing the delay.

The question was really settled in the House. The tremendous majority for annexation there was accurately representative of the wishes of the people, and the Senate has but to act in accordance with its well-known senti ments to place the joint resolution in the President's hands within ten days. Then, on the Fourth of July if possi-

#### ble, let him sign it. Our Real General.

It is a mistake to suppose that w have a Stanton in the War Department. President McKinley is at once the Sec retary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and Commander-in-Chief of the American forces on land and sea.

We venture the assertion that the one action of the war which was not con ceived in the Presidential mind and carried out under his personal orders was the attack on the Spanish fleet at Ma-

# Sankes in Culm.

Mr. Frederick A. Ober, who has traveled extensively in the jungles of Central America and the West Indies, ha been interviewed on the subject of pol sonous insects and reptiles in Cuba. His of many anxious mothers, for he says that these pests are rare.

To the average American the tropical and semi-tropical regions are places of deep and dark mystery, and more or less horror. In these days of enlightenment on the waste places of the earth a variety of information is published. which gives the careless reader a varua impression that countries within a certain latitude are infested with all kinds of insects, snakes, and reptiles of vicious disposition. As a matter of fact there is as much difference between the countries of the south as those of the north. The rattlesnake is found in know him best that he has a keen and certain mountainous regions of the temperate zone, while quite unknown in others of the same latitude and general characteristics. The adder, that pest of some of the New England States, is freakish in its choice of a dwelling place, and appears in one place for no apparent reason, while another place, in the next county, is left untroubled. And even where these snakes are plentiful, people do not often die of their bite. They are rarely aggressive, and the inhabitants of the region where they live generally die from natural causes is in the West Indies. St. Lucia and Martinique are infested with one of the most venomous serpents in the world, the terrible fer de lance, so called from the triangular shape of its head. This snake does not stay in the jungles. but comes down on the highways, and steals into the halls of country houses. and has been known to curl itself up inside a man's straw hat hanging on the wall. Its bite is absolutely deadly, and there is no known antidote which can save the life of a person once bitten. But this snake is never found out- strong position, well defended in the side those two islands. It is said that in time of war some specimens of the tribe were imported into Haiti, in the last century, but that they died without doing any harm. There are, according to Mr. Ober, no poisonous snakes in Cuba, except a few adders or vipers in the swamps, where our armies are not likely to go. The boa is occasionally seen there, but although this snake is an ugly customer if it can get hold of his victim, it has no venom, and a man with a rifle could easily dispose of it.

tarantula are to be seen now and then, also the centipede, but Mr. Ober thinks that the danger from these is slight He recounts an experience of his own which is rather amusing. While he was staying in one of the West India Islands, somebody told the small boys of the place that he was a naturalist and wanted centipedes. So twenty or thirty little negroes came to him with a dozen or more of these insects each, and they wanted to sell them for a cent apiece. When told that centipedes were not wanted, they let all the insects loose in the garden, but although the naturalist was somewhat startled, his landlady seemed rather amused than otherwise, and, in fact, no harm was done.

The sum and substance of the matter is that while Cuba is certainly a tropical island, and as such has its share of superabundant animal life, it is not a den of horrors, and about the only pestiferous reptile which infests it at present is the Spaniard.

### To Democratic Senators.

We trust that during the present week some Democratic senator may be found who will not consider it beneath his dignity to give a rational reason for partisan opposition to the acquirement of the Hawalian Islands.

They are among the fairest isles of the sea, they come as a free and gracious gift, and we need them in the inerest of peace, as well as civilization.

What national Democratic platform ever declared against Hawaiian annex ation? What recognized leader of Dem. ocratic thought or purpose ever made a party isue of it? What objection can any sane Democrat urge against action so thoroughly in keeping with Demo cratic precedent and the precepts of the founders of the party?

Let these questions be answered in the Scrate this week-once for all.

#### The Cadlz Fleet.

The small squadron which represents the last naval resource of Spain, and which has been gathered and patched up in some sort at Cadiz, should occa sion no alarm in this country. Of the vessels comprising it, but two are worthy of attention from a military standpoint, and they, the Pelayo and the Carlos V, would, together, last about thirty minutes if the Oregon or the Iowa had a good chance at them, The important fact, however, is that the Cadiz fleet has sailed. Opinion in Spain is favorable to the idea that it has started for Boston, and within a few days will bombard the Bunker Hill monument. The fact that it is not beleved to have carried enough coal for a transatlantic voyage does not suffice to restra'n home optimism, while it much reduces the terror with which casts

Camara is reported to have convoyed troop ships with four thousand soldiers aboard. That would seem to point to a re-enforcement of the Canaries, and is probably what is designed. Having accomplished that, we are greatly m's taken if the squadron does not return to Cadiz and make what front it can against the American fleet which will be sent in that direction one of these days.

Nobody needs to lose any sleep over the Spanish navy. Boston and New York are doubtless as safe from it as Denver. It is of small importance except that Schley or Sampson have admiral's epaulets involved in its annihilation, and we wish to see one of those distinguished individuals win them. It need not take either long after meeting Camara, and it would be a good thing because Spain, in the position to which be reduced at the end of this now, we are nearly certain to take and the Caroline, and the Ladrone Islands. On the whole, we might as well absorb them, too. It would save Spain a great deal of trouble and temptation to get in a way obnoxious to civilization What she may do at home and with statements will bring joy to the hearts her own people is not our affair. Spanjards may submit or fight, as they have ilternately done for a century; but the entire elimination of Spain as a colonial power is a matter which it would not be a bad idea for us to make complete while we have the opportunity.

# The Army Mule.

The mule stampede in the volunteer amp the other day had its ludicrous side, although it was really rather serious thing. It may safely be said that a mule knows more, in proportion to his size, than any other animal living, and it is asserted by those who unmistakable sense of humor. This sense of humor must have been gratified to the full since war began, for if there is anything funnier from the mule's point of view-than a raw recruit, it would be hard to tell what it is. Many of the boys from the North had hardly seen a mule until their serv ice began, for in the country districts oxen do the heavy hauling, and in cities the cart-horse is the beast of bur. Thus the meek-looking, longeared, uncomfortably-knowing singer of Southern cotton fields furnished them with a new experience. Whether the mule read the new recruit's past life in his face or not, it is impossible to say, but those who have observed life in the Chickamauga and Tampa settlements say that they believe he did. And it is thought by these observers that the ecent stampede was the result.

It was a great occasion. Darkness and bewilderment added to the terror of the volunteers. One of the corre spondents said, in his report, that at the time of writing the mules occupied a rear. Things were better after some of the rough riders got on horses and be gan to corral the frisky animals, and in course of time the men who had climbed trees cautiously descended. Some of them undoubtedly echoed the saying of a much-tired soul in antebellum days, that God Almighty never had any use for a mule. But if they could only see it, there is one thing for which they should be intensely thankful. It is that they are not in the British colonial army.

When a stampede breaks out there As for insects, the scorpion and the it does not end with vules. A British

army in India or Africa is probably one of the most cosmopolitan organizations in the world. There are English, Scotch Irish, and native troops, some of the last hardly more than savages. And among the camp animals are numbered horses, mules, camels, bullocks, and elephants. The horses belong to the cav alry troops; the mules are used for nountain work, carrying on their backs the little screw-guns, in two pieces, with which the British army makes turbulent tribes unhappy; the camels are baggage-carriers; the bullocks haul provisions and guns; and the elephants are used for road-making, tent-carry ing, and hauling big guns. Fortunate ly, the last-named animal is one of the ost intelligent beasts in the world and can be relied on to behave himself so long as there is not a mouse or a little dog around. But the camel is fond of going off at half-cock, and the young horses and mules are shy of the camel, and do not like to have him come blundering into their quarters like a crazy sea-scrpent, in the middle of the night. So, when there is a stampede in a British camp, there is a menagerie and a Wild West show gone mad, and things are worse mixed than the average man likes to have them, until the animals get sorted out by their respective keepers. Lucky it is that each animal has his own particular attendant, who understands his nature,

There is about as much chance of the Cadiz fleet coming into Caribbean waters as there is of our sending a squadron to sink or capture Camara's ships before ae can leave the Canaries. This ought not to be a good comparison, but it is,

It is announced on the highest authority that Admiral Sampson has finally discovered that by considerably reducing the powder charges the projectiles hurled from his great guns can be made to drop into the Spanish fortifications instead of rushing on a line straight over them. The admiral is a mathematician and an ordnance expert of renown, and there is no gainsaying his flat in a matter of this kind. Had he been a simple gunner on board one of his ships, however, the chances are that he would have developed the fact six weeks ago.

The American people should have per feet confidence that George Dewey take care of the Germans at Manila. However little or much they mean, Dewey will always mean business

The fish liar has been in abeyance this

eason. He cannot compete with the

Spaniard. There is a peculiar and ex-

traordinary flavor in the Spanish lie which defies competition. When the Spanish editor hears of a crushing defeat in the Philippines he calls it a giorious victory. When two Americans are killed by Spanish guns he gives out the Amerwe would ordinarily regard a strong ican less as two hundred. There was naval movement in the direction of our a fish liar once who used to make all his riends stand around with open mouths and wide-flung eyes when he was telling a story. He could lie faster than a on trotter can trot. When he was an old, old man, and his days were nearly umbered, he was asked how he did it His friends felt that it was not right that he should pass away and not leave the ecret of his craft to some other har, young, but ambitious and willing to work. He pondered awhile, and then said, sol emnly and benignly, "I will tell you, my children. When I was a young man I resolved to double the number of fish I caught on any expedition. If I caught one, said it was two; if I brought home a string of three, I said it was six, and so on. But that would not do. Nobody elieved me. They laughed me to scorn and said that they did not believe I had caught any at all. So then I made a new system. I always started the number at ten, and added ten for every fish war, will find it a sensible measure of fifty, and on one occasion the tale of my sconomy not to have any navy. We day's catch mounted to a hundred. Follow shall have the Philippines and Porto this rule, my children, be virtuous and Rico, and the Cubans will, temporarily you will be happy." Then he died, They at least, own Cuba. As matters look said mournfully that it was their fault; they ought not to have asked him to keep the Canaries. Nothing then would make the exertion. He had told the remain to the hidalgos but the Balcaric, truth-something he had not done since e was a boy-and it was too much for him. That is the way with the Spanish ditor. He multiplies all the American ead by one hundred, and divides all the Spanish loss by that number. Thus, ocasionally, there is only a fraction of a Spaniard killed, and as that would be nanifestly impossible, he discredits the story altogether and turns the item in as a victory. But there is some excuse for him. If he should tell the truth, uned to it as he is, it might kill him and self-preservation is the first law of nature.

The indications are that the newest Spanish admiral will be a camera ob scura.

The net result of the recent attack on Gen. Joe Wheeler by the bounding Bailey is an official statement that any law which might be construed to prevent a ountry at the front does not apply to unteer army. Bailey did not mean well, but the effect of his interference in what did not concern him is to resolve all doubt in the matter. There is no reason now why Senator Sewell should not accept the major general's commission with by such which the President honored him.

No one, so far as we know, has had a word to say concerning the nomination of the long lost Keifer to be a major general of volunteers. But, now that the Senate has ratified the appointment, what on earth does the President intend to do with Keifer? What division of the Army will he dare trust in his senile hands?

For an amateur without any profes sional training at all, Washington is dong quite well as a Summer resort.

leved of the actual command of the Army and deported to San Juan, the officer who should succeed him at headquarters is Mai, Gen. Wesley Merritt, now at San Francisco. The President knows this per-

### Pashion in His Wake (From the Chicago News.) The rallway engineer may not be a society lead-r, but wealth and fashion frequently follow in its train.

A Definition. (From the Chicago Record.) "What is neutrality?" "Neutrality is liking two girls so well that a can't propose to either of them."

An Exception. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer "This soft asphalt is disagreeable, isn't it?" "Not for a mun who takes headers."

# ECHOES FROM ABROAD.

There is evelence to show that Queer Maria Christina will welcome the day when regard for her personal safety compels her to flee Spain. There is no great satisfaction to be derived from ruling a country in which the lower orders of the people unite to curse her for a foreigner and the richest grandees are equally nanimous in withholding money from the empty treasury. The revenues of some of the Spanish noblemen are very large. Their estates pay no proportional share of the taxes, while the cierks, mechanics and artisans are ground down by the most oppressive levies. The appeal has gone forth for contributions of in The queen, as has been mentioned in list with \$200,000. Petty tradesmen, clerks. cigarmakers, and artisans by the thousand have turned over to the national treasury their earnings for a week, while the aristocracy, as a class, has stood by in miserly indifference while the country has gone to the dogs. When it is considered that the Queen Regent has no longer her income as queen consort and has refused to touch a peseta of the annuities offered her as queen regent and queen mother, and that she has given generonsly whenever opportunity has offered since the breaking out of the war, the stinginess of the Dons is all the more striking by comparison. Discreet as is her majesty she has not falled to let it be known that she is full of disgust at

of the chivalry of their race, it seems as if much of the outery against "the foreign regent," which is now heard even in the regent, which is now heart even in the Corres, was directed against the unhappy queen because she is a woman and be-cause the populace must have a scape-goat. For surely those who are so loud-voiced against her must know that she is voiced against her must know that sale is quite as Spanish as was her husband, the late King Alfonso XII. True, at her mar-riage she was an Austrian archduchess, her father having been the late Archduko Charles Ferdinand, son of Charles, who was a brother of the grandfather of ror Francis Joseph. Yet the Queen Re peror Francis Joseph. Let the Queen keepide the obvious misfortune of her immediate parentage, is descended directly from Isabella the Catholic, from King Philip II, Philip III, Philip IV, Philip V and Charles III. She is Spanish Philip V and Charles III. She is Spanish in feature, is liked to the Spanish throne through both the Hapsburg and Bourbon line, and has given greater proof of patriotism than has any of the hidaigs or grandees. It would be interesting to know ust what more those captious legislators want, if they are to have a monarchy at

However loudly the Spanish may boast

The continental tour of the young queen attention of Europe upon the extreme willfulness of that youthful sovereign As I have already observed, the approach of her marriage and her coronation has aggravated her sense of royal dignity. It is told of her now that recently she knocked at the door of her mother's room and to her mother's question, "Who is it?" She replied, "The Queen of Holland!" Queen Emma was piqued at the reply, the story goes, and only opened to her daughter when Wilhelmina cried out, is your child?" It is a play that those who retail unfounded stories about royalty have not more fecund imagination, for this tale was equally good when it was told of Queen Victoria and her consort.

There are in Spain 7,550 miles of rall-oad, less than one-third of the number in Great Britain, France or Russia, and s than one-fourth of the number in Ity. The relative insignificance of anish railroad "system" appears best mparison with American railroads. igle line, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, having an aggregate mileage so, owned, operated or controlled, or early as much as all the railroads of rains being twenty-five miles and of way passenger trains from twelve to fifteen They seldom run on exhedule time, and it is the testimony of all travelers that by never make connections. The amount baggage allowed each first-class pasager on a Spanish rallroad is sixty-six pounds, but the rabronds are not respon-sible for its loss, nor are the officers resible for its identification. The ges on Spanish railroads are remark-high, being at the rate of 5 cents a on first-class trains and 3 cents a on second-class trains, about double

I caught. Thus, I was never had a particulars wasen as out at least ten fish to my credit, and it serious. Passengers are expected to arways usually twenty or thirty, or even rive at the station at least half an hour before the train leaves in order that sufficient allowance may be made for the dilaclent allowance may be made for the dila-tory proceedings of the railway officials. During part of each day (and it some cities the larger part of each day) the rail-way stations are closed and the ticket offices do not open until an hour before the

licket before he is permitted to enter the waiting room, and as the ticker must be bought fifteen minutes at least before the train starts, and as the train may be any-where from an hour to three hours late, his opportunities for reasonable compininare numerous, and not diminished by knowledge of the fact that he is paying more for his ticket, according to the distance traveled, than is the rule on American or English rellways.

One peculiarity of railroad travel in Smain is to be found in the fact that employees the religious of the religi

brought herself prominently before the public by desiring that all shops and stores in Florence be rigidly closed on Sundays. The princess has excited comment before. To gratify her extravagant member of Congress from serving his tastes she disposed, one by one, of the large collection of pictures which for cenofficers who hold commissions in the vol- turies had been the heirloom of the Strozzi family until today not one re-mains. There were Correggios, Andrea del Sartos, Raphaels and others, the most which are scattered through the galleries and private collections of Eur Gradually the family went down, headed ich a woman, until the eidest son eded in marrying a rich Polish heirss, and now the beautiful palace in the center of Florence is being repaired for

the first time in 200 years, One can easily believe that Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, views with no particular satisfaction the match she has arranged for her twenty-one-year-old son, William Angus, the present duke. Not that the match is not a desirable one. Miss Joan Wilson, to whom the duke is to be married next month, is a beautiful young woman, clever to a degree and of high principle-but the duchess, unhappy in her married life, has taken so much comfort in sharing the pursuits of her son, in directing his education and devot-ing herself to his amusements that it will be a hardship to give him up to another woman, however ardent an admirer of her mother-in-law that other woman may be. Miss Wilson, who is a daughter of Mrs. Charles Wilson, is not a society woman. She is given to outof-door recreation, and her appearances in social functions up to the present have been confined to the country homes of her mother's friends. The young duke's fiancee has a very respectable income-between \$50,000 and \$100,000 a year—though the income-bearing capital remains under the control of her family.

In this connection it is amusing to note that despite Mr. William Waldorf Astor's frantic attempts and nominally success-ful attempts, too—to expatriate himself, the mouthpieces of English high society persist in regarding him as an American. To a person of Mr. Astor's views this must be exceedingly annoying. It was whispered some months ago that the

tract an American alliance. Gossips who had taken the anglicized Astor at his word wondered without ceasing who might be the American to whom the young duke had turned his fancy. The young duke and turned his lancy. Ine aforesaid gossips had kept fairly good track of his movements, and they had not observed that he had spared sufficient time from shooting and fishing to go in quest of an American heiress. So it chanced that almost at the same time that they learned that Miss Astor was the young woman in the case they had

the young woman in the case they heard, too, that Mr. Astor and the duchess's mother had failed to come to an agreement in the premises. From a financial point of view the forthcoming alliance is not so advantageous as would have been the marriage to Miss Astor, inasmuch as the young duke will have to like marriage. the young duke will have to live pretty much on his wife's income, and \$70,000 or such a matter is not much for a duke. However, as William Angus is a favorite with his grandmother, the duchess of Devonshire, the pair are not likely to suffer. The Duke of Abruzzi still continues to make preparations for his polar expe

dition. The other day be ascended to a great height in a balloon especially made for his purpose to make some meteoro-logical experiments. He and his confi-dential attendant, Lieut. Cagni, were in the air more than eight hours. The duke omes more enthusiastic as time passes, and the other day he ran over to Venice where Dr. Namen is staying, to see the successful explorer and discuss with him ways and means. The third heir to the throne of Italy is backed by influence and all the material assistance possible The king desires very strongly that the expedition may prove successful, the more so that he is anxious just now to put his two nephews in favorable light before

One of the latest schemes put forward by Prince Corsini, who is thoroughly a gentleman and who stands conspicuo in the honesty of his life, both public and private, is the organization of a society composed of Florentine citizens for the preservation of the ancient parts of Flor-ence, the antique palaces and medieval plazzas and market places which the municipality has been ruthlessly tearing down within the last five years, until Florence is no more recognizable, and is fast becoming a modern city, with long, straight streets, and trim, snug public

Prince Corsini began by giving a large sum of money to the repair and restora-tion of the ancient houses. He himself has bought up a large number of the beautiful old decrepit palaces and vilias which surround Florence, and is restoring them with the utmost skill and success.

The other day there was a party of English and Americans in Asolo, the home of Robert and Elizabeth Browning and the little town where their son still lives. Time hanging rather heavily on their hands, they decided to patronize the local theater, which was then in charge of a traveling company. The party was surprised and amuzed by the extreme cleverness and real talent of the prima donna, and so impressed were two men bers that they begged for an intervie after the last act. The diva consented and gave her name as Signora Emanuel di Montebello. She was well educated, lovely and not to be compared with the company in which she was playing. At last, in answer to a series of leading estions, she told her story. It seem she is one of the daughters of the late King Victor Emmanuel, and Mor is the birthplace of her mother. children, although denied recognition b the present king, are provided for, and have a certain position in society.

Prince Danilius of Montenegro, th brother of the princess of Naples, a young and strikingly handsome fellow, is rumored to be about to marry an English princess. Which one is still a secret, but whichever one it be the circumstance, without doubt, will cause a peculiar feeting in the Italian royal family, for not long before he married the princess of Montenegro the Prince Victor Emmanuel Montenegro the Prince Victor Emmanuel scoured Europe for some eligible person with whom to unite his rather rickety and unstable fortunes. One after another all he English princesses refused the honor, and now if after a brief stay of two weeks in England the brother of his wife has found a wife, the paor little prince will doubtless feel hurt.

by the cold facts of family history. fanciful narration has it that Henry, Lord Burleigh, married beneath his station without disclosing to the object of his affection his noble rank. When the films scheduled for the departure of the train, closing a quarter of an hour before it is due.

The hapless tourist, in compliance with Spanish railroad custom, must have his peasant girl was taken to her new surever, that the first marquis was none too refined for the daughter of "Mr. Thomas Hoggins of Bolas, Shropshire"—as Burke with gentle reserve, designates the noble lord's father-in-law. He came to know the girl when, struggling with debt and at the same time trying to secure a di-vorce from his first wife-a commoner like the second-he had lodgings and board in her father's cottage. His divorce secured, he sought to marry a great beauty of the countryside, but she de-clined to have him, whereupon he married

One pecuniary.

Spain is to be found in the fact that employes of the railroad company are entitled, as a matter of right, to the best scats, even regardless of the tickets sold passengers.

As for the story of Sarah Hoggins pining away after her rise in the social scale the sole grains of truths in the story are that she rose in the social scale and then also one may be as sure as one can be of anything a century old that the healthy, fieshly Sarah throve in the en-joyment of the Cecils' patrimony and that her death six years after her marriage and two years after her husband's sucession to the earldom, at the birth of Thomas, the second son, was not even Thomas, the second son, was not ever induced by any sort of mental derangement.

> and before the precise attitude to be as- ernment did not complain no m sumed by the various powers and by the people and press of foreign countries was so well defined as it has since become Senor Sagasta found in his correspondence one morning a telegram of warmest sympathy from Berlin. The writer, after calling down all sorts of benedictions on the Spanish arms, signed himself "Se verin Senator of Berlin." The expression of good feeling was so encouraging that it was given to the press, and the news paper writers, in commenting on it, told their readers certain things hitherto unknown to students of the German form of government. They were not deterred by the fact that they did not know whether or not Germany had such an in stitution as a senate from introducing "Herr Severin" as one of the most emi nent of Prussian statesmen, and one who as "senator from Berlin," had reached a position high in the favor of William II. It may be presumed that Sagasta's mortification was deep when he learned that the welcome telegram was the clever advertising dodge of a Berlin electrician Severin Senator by name.

# He Caught On.

(From the Chicago Post.)

They had been engaged for some time, and there was still a hazy indefiniteness about the date for the wedding.

a bicycle girl to a golf girl, "that fashion decree this year that everything shall be shorter than has been customary heretofore."

"Yes," sho replied; "oven engagements."

It was not long thereafter that she was requested to name the day.

BEFORE THE MANILA BATTLE. The Official Proclamation of the

Governor of the Philippines. (From the Hong Kong Daily News.) Spaniards: Between Spain and the United States of North America hostilities have broken out. The moment has arrived to prove to the world that we possess the spirit to conquer those who, pretending to be loyal friends, take advantage of our misfortunes and abuse our hospitality, using means which civilized nations count unworthy and disreputable

The North American people, constituted of all the social excrescences, have ex hausted our patience and provoked war with their perfidious machinations, with their acts of treachery, with their outrages against the law of nations and international conventions.

The struggle will be short and decisive The God of Victories will give us one as brilliant as the justice of our cause de mands. Spain, which counts upon the sympathies of all the nations, will emerge triumphantly from the new test, humiliating and blasting the adventurers from those States that, without cohesion and without a history, offer to humanity only infamous traditions and the ungrateful spectacle of Chambers in which appear united insolence and defamation, cowardice and cynicism.

A squadron manned by foreigners, posseasing neither instruction nor discipline. is preparing to come to this archipelago with the rufflanty intention of robbing us of all that means life, honor and liberty. Pretending to be inspired by a courage of which they are incapable, the North American seamen undertake as an enter-prise capable of realization the substituligion you profess, to treat you as tribes refractory to civilization, to take possesion of your riches as if they were unequainted with the rights of property, at to kidnap those persons whom they onsider useful to man their ships or to be exploited in agricultural or industrial labor. Vain designs! Ridiculous boastings!

Vain designs! Ridiculous boastings!
Your indomitable bravery will suffice to frustrate the attempt to carry them into realization. You will not allow the faith you profess to be made a mock of impious hands to be placed in the temple of the true God, the images you adore to be thrown down by unbellef. The aggressors shall not profane the tombs of your fathers, they shall not gratify their lustful passions at the cost of your wives' and daughters' honor, or appropriate the nd daughters' honor, or appropriate the property that your industry has ac lated as a provision for your old age they shall not perpetrate any o crimes inspired by their wickedness covetousness, because your valor and pa-triotism will suffice to punish and abuse the people that, claiming to be civilized and cultivated, have exterminated the natives of North America instead of bringing to them the life of civilization and of progress. end of progress.

and of progress.

Philipinos, prepare for the struggle, and, united under the glorious Spanish flag, which is ever covered with laurels, let us fight with the conviction that victory will crown our efforts, and to the ils of our enemies let us oppose with the decision of the Christian and the triot the cry of "Viva Espana!"

BASILIO AUGUSTIN DAVILA. Manila, 23d April, 1998.

#### EXECUTIVE ANNEXATION. How Monroe Took Possession of an Island Without Act of Congress.

(From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

If, as foreshadowed, President McKinley should take the matter of Hawaiian mexation into his own hands, without awaiting action by Congress, he would only by following a precedent set by President Monroe eighty-one years ago.

About half way between Brunswick Ga., and Jacksonville, Fig., lies Amelia Island. It is separated from the mainland by a channel from two to four miles wide. It came into prominence early in the century as a rendezvous for pirates and other outlaws. A part of Florida, it was under the dominion of Spain, yet The death recently of Brownlow Cecil.

Marquis and Earl of Exeter, serves to reso near the Georgia line as to be at once The difficulties of pussenger traffic on Spanish railroads are enhanced in some particulars which are rather amusing than Dassangers are expected to ar
The death recently of Brownlow Cecil, the United States. Spain eather could not suppress the buccaneers, and smally in the Summer of isit President of maily in the Summer of isit President potent one, probably, why the German people dislike the Americans. The German people dislike the Americans.

much as say "by your leave." There was read and heard so much about the Amerno doubt a tacit understanding between lean millionsire and his wonderful dethe two governments. At least Spain never made any compliants, g'ad, no doubt to be rid of the nuisance without trouble or expense. But after a while France saw fit to make inquiry into the matter. It was the response of the United States minister, Gallatin, to the French minister of foreign affairs which gave significant ance to the Amelia affair, lifting it from the level of a mere incident to the dignity of a grave precedent. Here is the proposition laid down by Gallatin, and ever ce recognized as good international

The possession taken by the United States of Amelia Island, in Florida, gave it a possessory title, for which it was accountable only to Spain. The possession taken by the United States of Amelia Island, in Florida, gave it a possessory title, for which it was ac

ountable only to Spain.
This is equivalent to saying that no this is equivalent to saying that he third party has any right to interfere with or object to title by possession. It is altogether an affair between the former owner and the present possessor. Spain and Spain only could object.

According to the almost forgotten Mon roe Doctrine, if the United States roe Doctrine. It ins timted States should raise its flag over the port of Honolulu and the Islands of Hawaii, the republic of Hawaii alone would have a right to protest or interfere. That is the doctrine held and upheld in the Amelia precedent. It is well known that I It is well known that Hawali w. In a thoroughly laughable way the Spanish premier has been made the victim of the ignorance and guilibility of some of his countrymen. Before the Spanish-American war was a month old, Spanish-American war was a month old, some of the United States acquiring a 'possessory fittle' to that republic. If the Dole government of the Spanish-American war was a month old, some of the United States acquiring a 'possessory fittle' to that republic. If the Dole government of the Spanish of the could.

# War Calendar

War Calendar.

Feb'y..15 Maine blown up.
17 Court of Inquiry appointed.
21 Inquiry begun.

March. 7 Fifty million-dollar bill for national defense introduced in House.

8 Bill passed by House.

19 Oregon leaves San Francisco for Cubu.
28 Maine inquiry report sent to Congress.

April. 5 Consul General Lee recalled.
10 Consul General Lee leaves Cuba.
11 President McKinley asks authority to intervene in Cuba.
19 Congress passes intervention resolu-

19 Congress passes intervention resolu-

21 Spain sends passports to Minister Wood ford. 107d.
22 Proclamation of Cuben blockade.
First prize captured by the Nashville.
23 The President calls for 125,000 volum

25 State of war declared to have existed

25 State of war declared to have existed since the flst.
26 Great Britain and Italy proclaim neutrality.
27 Admiral Sampson bomburds Matanzas.
28 Commodore Dewey's deet sails from Hong Kong for Manila.
ay... 1 Commodore Dewey's thest sails from Hong Kong for Manila.
11 First American blood shed at Cardenas. Dewey made a rear admiral.
Gen. Merritt selected to lead expedition to Philippines.
12 Admiral Sampson bombards San Juan. Spanish feet reaches Martinique.
19 Cervera's squarpon reaches Santiago.
22 Charleston sails for Manila.
23 Oregon reaches Key West.
25 Second call for volunteers.
First Manila expedition starts.
31 Firsts at the entrance of Santiago Harber bombarded.
une... 3 Merrimae sunk at Santiago.

. 3 Merrimae sunk at Santiago

### GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

There is something queer about this addenly developed violent anti-American feeling in Germany. True, the feeling is not nearly so strong as it is in France, and so far as the overt acts of the German government are concerned there is absolutely nothing to merit complaint. But for France there is some tangible reason why it should stand on the side of Spain, for it is, like Spain, a Latin nation, and the good old saving that blood is thicker than water has its meaning for the men of other races as well as those of English blood. Then, again, a thousand millions of peseins' worth of Spanish securities are held by French Surely there is much to make the French forget their former liking for Uncle Sam. But what induces the Ger-man people to persist in abuse of Ameri-cans? What good reason is there for them systematically to blacken the Am ican record in this war and in its ante-cedents? I confess that I was taken empletely by surprise in this There seemed to be nothing to make one suppose that the German people would turn around and show studied hatred and scorn of the American nation. On the part of the German government, indeed, omething was done to lead the press and opular opinion in the opposite direction, or articles were directly inspired by the oreign office here to point out to the Jermans that it would be wise, politic and serving their own interests to show a friendly attitude toward the Americans in this war with blood-statued Spain, and a number of sound arguments were used in support of this contention. So that the avalanche of ill feeling which nevertheless broke out over the whole of Germany-and by no means in the press alone must be taken as entirely sp as the expression of what the Germans call the "Volksseele"—the soul of the peo-

beershop, in every concert hall or theater, one hears nothing but contumely, nothing but hard words spoken of the Americans It is said here that the war is the sole creation of the Sugar Trust; that it is due merely to an ignoble craving to possess the Spanish colonies; that this is a fight of Gollath against David, with the honors easily on the side of the latter; that the American militia will not fight, being too cowardly for that; that if victory finally perches on the Star-Spangled Banner R will be only because of the filled money bars of the Americans—this and much more and worse than this one can hear all around, no matter where one until one feets fairly nausented with indignation.

What is the reason of it all? What has the United States, as a nation, ever done to Germany? If one puts this question to the very men who how! to no adequate, sensible reply is forthcom ing. There really is no reply-at least none that seems sufficient to a sensible nation. For what is here made to do duty as reasons in reality cannot be re garded in that light. I will take the trouble, so that the reader may judge fairly, to enumerate the reasons cited fairly, to enumerate the reasons cited against the United States. First of all, Spain is a monarchy and

First of all, Spain is a monarchy and the United States is a republic. That, in a country where monarchism is as deeply ingrained as it is in Germany, means something. Then, owing to the intense ignorance of American affairs prevailing here, people imagine that every American is a millionaire, and that he, nevertheless, longs for the few pleases of property left "the poor Spaniard."

Next, it is believed that the war was Next, it is believed that the war was brought on willfully by the United States, without rhyme or reason-just out of sheer greed. Then the Spanish hear here the reputation of being gal-lant fighters, whereas, for some innscienceless money-getters-cunning de ceivers. Then you will hear a lot of talk about the ancient glories of Spain, and about the United States being an upstars with no assured place in civilization. This, I think, exhausts the stock arguments one hears everywhere advantees in favor of Spain and against the Uniped States when one takes the trouble to in-Do they impress you as suffi-

There is one other reason, and the most non people think the American people population.

Nothing was said formally to Spain regarding his intentions. The President did not even touch his hat in passing or so real and heard so much about the American people think the American people are more wealthy, more prosperous, more free from care than they. They have real and heard so much about the American ings that they begrudge the Americans their wealth. They inwardly grean when they think that while they mu perity, and while they stagger under a burden of taxation made necessary by be-ing always in readiness for war, the American needs to do nothing of the ing always in readiness for war American needs to do nothing o Rind. Providence having been kin itm, and not supplying him with powerful neighbors, eager and able to rend territory from him the moment his armor is not quite without a flaw. This reason, mind you, neither the German press nor the average German citizen is willing to admit, but it is a very nowerful rouser and possibly the most powerful one

> woman received a serious setback here recently, when in the Prussian diet the minister of public education, Dr. Bosse, explained why he had refused to grant permission for the erection of a high school for girls, with a plan of study exactly like that of the same grade of school for boys, the so-called symnasium, in Breslau. He said it would be unwise to make things more difficult than they already were for young men to get along by graduating a lot of women to ith them. And then he rehe old stock arguments one has heard for many years against the higher education for women. He added that the entire Prussian cabinet felt on this subject as he did, and that he spoke in their names.



ton is the righting of eye wrongs-re-placing dimess with clearness-giving youth to prematurely aged vision-and anishing that protest of strained eyes, beadache. Examination costs nothing Splendid glasses for \$1-periscopic lenses and alumines frame.

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